Liquid crystal for recording or imaging on photosensitive medium 3. Printer or print bar 4. Exposure device for lithography 5. Projector including liquid crystal cell (s) 6. Overhead projector 7. Video/motion picture projectors 8. Plural light path projectors 9. Having light separated into S and P polarization 10. Wherein liquid crystal cells include microencepsulated or polymer dispersed liquid crystal; 11. Heads-up display 12. Liquid crystal writing tablet 13. Liquid crystal eyewear (glasses, goggles, etc.) 14. For protection 15. Stereoscopic 16. Liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 17. Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18. Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Sole, Lyot, Partial) 19. PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL 20. With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator (ie.g., MIM) 21. Liquid crystal window 22. With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light crystal clies of the liquid crystal (i.e., particular switching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.) 22. With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light crystal very and projectors which does not change the optical state of the liquid crystal) 23. Magnetic or pressure excitation of hidding or device onductively connected to transistor creation or volume o	1	LIQUID CRYSTAL SYSTEM	30	With particular dielectric
imaging on photosensitive medium 3				mirror for spatial light
Medium 31 Description beam excitation 32 Delasma excitation 32 Delasma excitation 32 Delasma excitation 33 Delasma excitation 34 Delasma excitation 35 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 37 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation 30 Delasma excitation 30 Delasma excitation 30 Delasma excitation 31 Delasma excitation 32 Delasma excitation 33 Delasma excitation 34 Delasma excitation 35 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 37 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation 34 Delasma excitation 34 Delasma excitation 34 Delasma excitation 34 Delasma excitation 35 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 37 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 37 Delasma excitation 37 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 37 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 37 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 37 Delasma excitation 38 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation 36 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation 39 Delasma excitation	2			
32Printer or print bar 4Exposure device for lithography 5 .Projector including liquid crystal cell (s) 6Overhead projector 7Video/motion picture projector 8Plural light path projectors 9Having light separated into S and P polarization 10Wherein liquid crystal cells include microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid crystal crystal 11Beads-up display 12Liquid crystal eyewear (glasses, goggles, etc.) 13For driving Grandjean to focal conic or dynamic scattering type liquid crystal 11For protection 12For protection 13For protection 14For protection 15Stereoscopic 15Stereoscopic 16iquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 19PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL 20By light beam heating (e.g., IR. laser, etc.) 21By heating electrode 22By light beam heating (e.g., IR. laser, etc.) 23Magnetic or pressure excitation 0.Optical excitation 24Optical excitation 25With splicon photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator (SIMs)) 26Of an alloy of S. Se, or Te 27With silicon photoconductive layer 28With silicon photoconductive layer 29With spliconductor structure, op-1-P photoconductor structure op-1-P photoconductor structure, op-1-P photoconductor structure op-1-P photoconductor structure op-1-P photoconductor structure op-1-P photoconductor structure op-1-P photoconductor str			31	.Electron beam excitation
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Projector including liquid crystal cell (s) Coverhead projector Secondary coll (s) Coverhead projector			33	.Electrical excitation of liquid
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threshold voltages, etc.) Noverhead projector v.Video/motion picture projector new in the projector shand projector shand projectors new in the projector shand proje	5			
With application of holding or bias voltage (i.e., voltage which does not change the optical state of the liquid crystal include microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid crystal crystal conic or dynamic scattering type liquid crystal riquid crystal viting tablet spengles, etc.) Serveoscopic Stereoscopic Ste	6			
Section Sect			34	
9Having light separated into S and P polarization 10Wherein liquid crystal cells include microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid crystal 11Heads-up display 12Liquid crystal writing tablet 13Liquid crystal eyewear (glasses, goggles, etc.) 14For protection 15Stereoscopic 16Liquid crystal window 17Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 19By heating electrode 20By light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.) 21By heating electrode 22By light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.) 23Magnetic or pressure excitation 25With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator (SLMs)) 26Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te 27With silicon photoconductive layer Nophotoconductor structure layer 28With silicon photoconductive layer Nophotoconductor structure of protection layer for separating read and write lights 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 50Matrix including additional element (s) which correct or compensate for electrical fault 51Liquid crystal window frequencies 52With particular switching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.) 53With silicon photoconductive crystal and semiconductor layer witching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.) 54With particular insulating alement (s) which correct or compensate for electrical fault 55Water linguid crystal 56For driving frequencies 57. For driving frequencies 58Folarity based driving 59For driving 59For driving fablet 59For driving 50In active matrix with separate 60 dedicated capacitor 60With particular switching 60 dedicated capacitor 61With particular switching 60Structure of transistor 61With particular gate 61For driving 61For driving 61For driving 61For driving 62Folarity ba				
and P polarization Wherein liquid crystal cells include microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid crystal 11. Heads-up display 12. Liquid crystal writing tablet 13. Liquid crystal writing tablet 13. Liquid crystal writing tablet 14. For protection 15. Stereoscopic 16. Liquid crystal window 17. Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18. Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 19. PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL 20. Thermal excitation 21. Sy heating electrode 22. Sy light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.) 23. Magnetic or pressure excitation 24. Optical excitation 25With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) 26Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te 27With silicon photocionductive layer New John Computer of P-I-P photoconductor structure 28With silicon photociode, N-I-N photoconductor structure or compensate for electrical fault write lights 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 36Including diverse driving frequenciesDolarity based drivingIncluding diverse driving frequenciesDolarity based drivingWith supplemental capacitorWith supplemental capacitorWith supplemental capacitorWith particular switching deviceWith particular switching deviceWith particular gate electrode transistorWith particular insulating admitional element (s.) which correct or compensate for electrical faultWith particular insulating alleger for separating read and write lights 55Laser links				which does not change the
10Wherein liquid crystal cells include microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid crystal cystal conic or dynamic scattering type liquid crystal crystal speakers of the second conic or dynamic scattering type liquid crystal crystal speakers or polymer dispersed liquid crystal crystal speakers or goggles, etc.) 11	9			optical state of the liquid
include microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid crystal 11	1.0			crystal)
polymer dispersed liquid crystal	10		35	For driving Grandjean to focal
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Heads-up display Section Computer				type liquid crystal
12 Liquid crystal writing tablet 13 Liquid crystal eyewear (glasses, goggles, etc.) 14For protection 15 .Stereoscopic 16 Liquid crystal window 17 .Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18 .Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 19 .By heating electrode 21By heating electrode 22By light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.) 23 .Magnetic or pressure excitation 24Optical excitation 25With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator (SLMs)) 26With silicon photoconductive layer 27With silicon photoconductor structure 28With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 18Laser links 19Waith particular insulating layer for separating read and write lights 19Waith supplemental capacitor Dolative matrix with separate dedicated capacitor line With natistatic elements With particular switching device With particular required to transistor With particular insulating layer Waith particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights Dolate With supplemental capacitor In active matrix with separate dedicated capacitor line With antistatic elements With particular switching device With particular switching device With particular insulating layer With particular insulating layer Waith particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights Diode With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights Waith particular layer With particular insulating lelement (s) which correct or compensate for electrical fault Day creation land device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Perroelectric or compensate for electrical fault Waith particular insulating lelement (s) which correct or compensate for electrical fault	1 1		36	Including diverse driving
13 Liquid crystal eyewear (glasses, goggles, etc.) 14For protection 15 .Stereoscopic 16 .Liquid crystal window 17 .Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18 .Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 19 .PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL 20 .Thermal excitation 21 .By heating electrode 22 .By light beam heating (e.g., TR, laser, etc.) 23 .Magnetic or pressure excitation 24 .Optical excitation 25With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) 26Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te 27With silicon photoconductive layer 28With silicon photoconductor structure, or P-I-P photoconductor structure 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 37With supplemental capacitor 39With supplemental capacitor 30With supplemental capacitor 30With supplemental capacitor 30In active matrix with separate dedicated capacitor line 32With antistatic elements 34With antistatic elements 35With antistatic elements 36With antistatic elements 37With antistatic elements 38With antistatic elements 39With antistatic elements 30With antistatic elements 30With antistatic elements 30With antistatic elements 31With antistatic elements 32With light block 33Transistor 34With light block 34With light block 35With particular gate 36With particular insulating 38With supplemental capacitor 39With antistatic elements 30With light block 31With light block 32With particular switching 33With supplemental 44With garticular insulation 45With particular insulation 46With particular insulation 47With gate electrode 48Plural nonredundent 49				frequencies
Soggles, etc.) 38			37	Polarity based driving
14For protection 15 .Stereoscopic 16 .Liquid crystal window 17 .Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18 .Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 19	13		38	With supplemental capacitor
dedicated capacitor line Liquid crystal window 41 With antistatic elements 17 Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 43 Structure of transistor 18 Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 46 With light block conductively connected to transistor 19 PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL 47 With gate electrode between liquid crystal and semiconductor layer 18 By heating electrode By light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.) 48 Plural nonredundant transistors per pixel With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) 50 Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te With silicon photoconductive layer layer With silicon photoconductor structure With particular insulating layer With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 55 Laser links	1 /		39	In active matrix with separate
16 .Liquid crystal window 17 .Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18 .Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 19 PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID				dedicated capacitor line
17 Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18 Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 19 PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL 20 Thermal excitation 21By heating electrode 22By light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.) 23Magnetic or pressure excitation 24Optical excitation 25With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SIMs)) 26Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te 77With silicon photodiode, N-I-N photoconductor structure or periode layer 28With silicon photodiode, N-I-N photoconductor structure or periode layer for separating read and write lights 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 20Laser links	_		40	With antistatic elements
liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation device, optical computer) 18			41	With particular switching
network, correlation device, optical computer) 18	1 /			device
Optical computer) 18			42	Transistor
18			43	Structure of transistor
used with other retarders to produce filtering effects (Solc, Lyot, Partial) 19 PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID (CRYSTAL) 20 .Thermal excitation 47With particular gate electrode structure 21By heating electrode eliquid crystal and semiconductor layer TR, laser, etc.) 48Plural nonredundant transistors per pixel 23 .Magnetic or pressure excitation 49Two terminal nonlinear switching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.) (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) 50Diode 26Of an alloy of S, Se, or TeWith silicon photoconductive layer layer 27With silicon photoconductive layer 28With silicon photodiode, N-I-N photoconductor structure P-I-P photoconductor structure 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 55Laser links	1 Ω		44	With light block
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(Solc, Lyot, Partial) PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL O. Thermal excitation I. By heating electrode I. By light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.) Optical excitation Optical excitation Censure (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) Company of an alloy of S, Se, or Te I. With silicon photoconductive layer I. With silicon photodiode, N-I- N photoconductor structure Description Note that the particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights Optical excitation Optical excitation Optical excitation I. With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) Optical excitation I. With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) I. With silicon photoconductive layer I. With silicon photoconductive layer I. With silicon photoconductive layer I. With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights Optical excitation I. With particular transistors per pixel Optical excitation I. Two terminal nonlinear Switching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.) Optical excitation I. With transistors per pixel Optical excitation I. With particular light Optical excitation Solution In With particular insulation In With particular				transistor
19 PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL 20 .Thermal excitation			45	Transferred transistor
CRYSTAL 20	19		46	With particular gate
1		-		electrode structure
1 iquid crystal and semiconductor layer IR, laser, etc.) 3 Magnetic or pressure excitation 24 Optical excitation 25With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) 26Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te 27With silicon photoconductive layer layer 28With silicon photoconductive layer 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 20By light beam heating (e.g., semiconductor layer 48Plural nonredundant transistors per pixel Two terminal nonlinear switching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.) 50Metal-insulator-metal (i.e., MIM) 51With particular insulating layer 52With particular insulating layer 53Varistor 54Watrix including additional element (s) which correct or compensate for electrical fault 55Laser links	20	.Thermal excitation	47	With gate electrode between
22By light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.) 23 .Magnetic or pressure excitation 24 .Optical excitation 25With photoconductive layer				liquid crystal and
IR, laser, etc.) 23 .Magnetic or pressure excitation 24 .Optical excitation 25With photoconductive layer		1 3		
23 .Magnetic or pressure excitation 24 .Optical excitation 25With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) 26Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te 27With silicon photoconductive layer 28With silicon photodiode, N-I- N photoconductor structure, or P-I-P photoconductor structure 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 49Two terminal nonlinear switching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.)Metal-insulator-metal (i.e., MIM) 52With particular insulating layerVaristorMatrix including additional element (s) which correct or compensate for electrical fault 55Laser links			48	
24 .Optical excitation 25With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs)) 26Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te 27With silicon photoconductive layer 28With silicon photodiode, N-I- N photoconductor structure, or P-I-P photoconductor structure 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 49Two terminal nonlinear switching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.)Metal-insulator-metal (i.e., MIM) 52With particular insulating layerVaristorMatrix including additional element (s) which correct or compensate for electrical faultLaser links	23			transistors per pixel
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layer 28With silicon photodiode, N-I- N photoconductor structure, or P-I-P photoconductor structure 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 52With particular insulating layer 53VaristorMatrix including additional element (s) which correct or compensate for electrical fault 55Laser links				MIM)
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N photoconductor structure, or P-I-P photoconductor structure 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 53VaristorMatrix including additional element (s) which correct or compensate for electrical faultLaser links	28	-		_
P-I-P photoconductor structure 29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 54Matrix including additional element (s) which correct or compensate for electrical fault 55Laser links				
29With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights 55Laser links			54	
layer for separating read and compensate for electrical fault write lights 55Laser links	29			
write lights 55Laser links				
56 PARTICULAR STRUCTURE				
			50	PARTICULAR STRUCTURE

57	<pre>.Lens or prism separate from projection system (i.e., it is not integral part of illumination system)</pre>	80	With color formed by different color polarizer or color filter associated with each cell
58	.Holder, support, frame, or housing	81	With cells being substantially identical and driven
59	Including electromagnetic shielding		simultaneously, providing improved contrast
60	Including resilient support member	82	With projection of electrodes in one cell substantially
61	.Particular illumination		nonoverlapping that of another cell (i.e., for improving
62	With integral optical element for guiding or distributing		resolution)
63	light from the light sourceSpecifically for guiding light	83	With each cell displaying a different pattern
0.3	in a front-lit device	84	.Having significant detail of
64	Diffuser between light source	85	cell structure onlyProducing a greyscale effect
65	and liquid crystalEdge lit type light guide	86	Microencapsulated or polymer
03	behind liquid crystal		dispersed liquid crystal
66	Louvres	87	For variable polarizer
67	Reflector having particular	88	Polymer network liquid crystal
	shape behind light source	89	With particular encapsulating medium
68	<pre>With plural diverse light sources (e.g., for day and night)</pre>	90	With second material between liquid crystal and
69	Electroluminescent light source		encapsulating medium
70	Fluorescent light source	91	With nonpolymer encapsulating
71	Formed of planar phosphor or		medium
	fluorescent layer separate	92	Formed by particular technique
	from illumination source	93	Having UV polymerized element
72	.Detector of liquid crystal temperature	94	Formed with particular alignment technique
73	.Interconnection of plural cells	95	Microlenses
	in parallel (e.g., edge to	96	Polarizer Color
74	edge)	97 98	Color Circular
74	.Interconnection of plural cells in series	99	With particular non-zero angle
75	For compensation of birefringence effects		between polarization axis and orientation direction
76	Of twisted (or chiral) nematic or supertwisted nematic liquid	100	For ferroelectric liquid crystal
	crystal	101	For supertwisted nematic
77	With particular cooperation		liquid crystal
	<pre>between cells (e.g., alternating selection or simultaneous selection of</pre>	102	With particular non-zero angle between polarization axis and compensator optical axis
	cells)	103	With particular non-zero and
78	Cell cooperation providing multicolor display		non-90 angle between opposite polarization axes
79	With color formed by	104	Filter
	different dye in each cell	105	Interference filter
		106	Color filter

107	With different liquid crystal	129	With plural alignments on the
	thickness for each color of		same substrate
	filter	130	For perpendicular alignment
108	With plural colors for each	131	Silanes
	display element (i.e., each	132	For parallel alignment
100	pixel or segment)	133	With chiral smectic liquid
109	With unequal areas for		crystal (includes
	different colors or with fractional shift between one	124	ferroelectric liquid crystal)
	line of colors and the next	134	With particular pretilt
110	Opaque mask or black mask	135	angle from the alignment layer
111	Conductive mask	135	With particular polymer composition of the alignment
112	Diffuser (on viewer side of		layer (e.g., fluorine-
	liquid crystal)		containing aliphatic
113	Reflector		polyamide)
114	Dielectric mirror (i.e., in	136	With particular pretilt
	devices excited other than by		angle (i.e., with liquid
	photoconductive layer) or		crystal other than chiral
	transflector		smectic)
115	Cholesteric reflector	137	Antireflection layer
116	Photoconductive element (i.e.,	138	Insulating layer
	not used for exciting)	139	Electrode or bus detail (i.e.,
117	Compensator or retarder (i.e.,		excluding supplemental
	not using liquid crystal cell)		capacitor and transistor
118	With refractive indices in the	7.40	electrodes)
	x, y, and z directions	140	Formed of semiconductor
119	Multiple compensators	1.41	material
120	Including at least one with	141	Interdigited (comb-shaped) electrodes
	negative intrinsic birefringence	142	Segmented or fixed pattern
121	With particular non-zero angle	143	Matrix electrodes
121	between compensator optical	144	Split pixels
	axis and orientation direction	145	Nonrectilinear rows and
122	Particular nonoptical film or		columns
	layer (e.g., adhesive layer,	146	Nonrectangular (odd) shaped
	barrier layer)		pixels
123	Alignment layer	147	Multilayer electrodes
124	Formed by particular	148	Resistance reducing
	technique (e.g., Langmuir		electrodes
	Blodgett, stretching, etc.)	149	Having connection detail to
125	Having particular deposited		external circuit
	structure (e.g., angled,	150	Featuring flexible circuit
	plural layered) produced by vapor deposition		(i.e., tape automated bonding
126	Having structure produced by	1 - 1	(TAB), etc.)
120	rubbing under particular	151	With driving circuit having
	rubbing conditions (e.g.,		<pre>input and output electrodes on liquid crystal substrate</pre>
	particular direction, rubbing	152	With detail of terminals to
	force, by using named rubbing	174	external circuit
	material or roller, etc.)	153	Liquid crystal seal
127	Formed of a liquid crystal	154	With particular injection port
	material		or injection plug
128	With different alignments on	155	Spacer
	opposite substrates		

156	Formed as walls (e.g., between pixels) or integral with substrate	185 186 187	.In cholesteric phase .In nematic phase NOMINAL MANUFACTURING METHODS OR
157	Plural types in single liquid crystal cell		POST MANUFACTURING PROCESSING OF LIQUID CRYSTAL CELL
158	Substrate	188	.Changing liquid crystal phase
159	Fiberoptic faceplate	189	.Injecting liquid crystal
160	With particular topology	190	.Sealing of liquid crystal
	(i.e., other than for	191	.Aligning liquid crystal with
	diffraction and spacers)		means other than alignment
161	Heating or cooling element		layer
	other than for exciting	192	.Defect correction or
162	Dual function layer or element	172	compensation
163	Nonchiral additive in the	193	LIQUID CRYSTAL OPTICAL ELEMENT
103	liquid crystal material	194	.Passive liquid crystal polarizer
164	Fluorescent additive	195	.Antidazzle mirror formed from
165	Pleochroic dye	173	liquid crystal cell
166	Nonspacer particles	196	Beam dividing switch formed from
100	significantly smaller than	190	liquid crystal cell
	liquid crystal thickness	197	
	(e.g., scattering centers,	197	Including passive liquid
	ferromagnetic particles, etc.)	100	crystal switch portion
167	WITH SPECIFIED NONCHEMICAL	198	Liquid crystal etalon
107	CHARACTERISTIC OF LIQUID	199	.Liquid crystal sensors (e.g.,
	CRYSTAL MATERIAL		voltmeters, pressure sensors,
168	.Utilizing change between diverse	200	temperature sensors)
100	phases (e.g., cholesteric to	200	.Liquid crystal lenses other than for eyewear
1.60	nematic)	201	.Liquid crystal diffraction
169	.Utilizing change within liquid		element
	<pre>crystal phase (e.g., Grandjean to focal conic, etc.)</pre>	202	For beam steering
170	.Utilizing reversal in sign of dielectric anisotropy		
171	.Within smectic phase	FODETCN	ART COLLECTIONS
172	Within chiral smectic phase	FOREIGN	AKI COLLECTIONS
	(includes ferroelectric)	EOD OOO	CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS
173	Greyscale resulting from	FOR 000	CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS
	liquid crystal property other	Any fore	eign patents or non-patent litera-
	than solely Smectic A		om subclasses that have been
174	Antiferroelectric		ified have been transferred
175	.Within cholesteric phase	directly	y to FOR Collections listed below.
176	Using reflection characteristic	These Co	ollections contain ONLY foreign
177	.Within nematic phase	patents	or non-patent literature. The par-
178	Negative dielectric anisotropy	enthetic	cal references in the Collection
	only	titles r	refer to the abolished subclasses
179	Twisted (or chiral) nematic or	from whi	ch these Collections were derived.
100	supertwisted nematic		
180	Having particular parameter of twist		
181	Having particular		UTILIZING A LIQUID CRYSTAL
	birefringence or retardation		MATERIAL (359/36)
182	CELL CONTAINING LIQUID CRYSTAL OF SPECIFIC COMPOSITION	FOR 100	.With particular illumination (359/48)
183	.Polymer liquid crystal		(,
184	.In smectic phase		

- FOR 101 ..Having optical element (e.g., curved reflector behind light source, etc.) (359/49)
- FOR 102 ..Fluorescent light (e.g., FLAD type) (359/50)
- FOR 103 .Microencapsulated liquid crystal (359/51)
- FOR 104 ..With particular encapsulating medium (359/52)
- FOR 105 .Plural contiguous cells (359/53)
- FOR 106 .Having electrodes arranged into rows and columns (359/54)
- FOR 107 ..With liquid crystal electrode excitation (359/55)
- FOR 108 ...For ferroelectric liquid crystal (359/56)
- FOR 109 ...With particular switching device (359/57)
- FOR 110 ..With particular switching device (359/58)
- FOR 111 ...Transistor (359/59)
- FOR 112 ...Diode (359/60)
- FOR 113 .Having particular nonelectrical detail of cell structure enclosing or adjacent liquid crystal material (359/62)
- FOR 114 .. Polarizer (359/63)
- FOR 115 ...Color (359/64)
- FOR 116 ...Circular (359/65)
- FOR 117 ..Diffuser (359/69)
- FOR 118 ...Dielectric mirror or transflector (359/71)
- FOR 119 ..Particular nonoptical film or layer (e.g., adhesive layer, barrier layer, etc.) (359/74)
- FOR 120 ...Alignment layer (359/75)
- FOR 122For perpendicular alignment (359/77)
- FOR 123For parallel alignment (359/ 78)
- FOR 124 ...Substrate (359/82)
- FOR 125 .. Holder, support, or frame (359/83)
- FOR 126 .With specified electrode excitation characteristic of liquid crystal material (359/84)
- FOR 127 ..Provided by particular circuit (359/85)
- FOR 128 .With detector of liquid crystal temperature (359/86)

- FOR 129 .Electrode detail (359/87)
- FOR 130 .. Reversal in sign of dielectric anisotropy (359/92)
- FOR 131 .Birefringers effect (359/93)
- FOR 132 .Variable index of refraction (359/94)
- FOR 133 .Variable diffraction (359/95)
- FOR 134 .Variable absorption of light due to an additive in the liquid crystal material (359/96)
- FOR 135 .. Flurescent additive (359/97)
- FOR 136 .. Pleochroic dye (359/98)
- FOR 137 .With specified nonchemical characteristic of liquid crystal material (359/99)
- FOR 138 ...Within smectic phase (359/100)
- FOR 139 ..Within cholestric phase (359/
- FOR 140 .. Within nematic phase (359/102)
- FOR 141 .Cell containing liquid crystal of specified composition (359/ 103)
- FOR 142 .. In smectic phase (359/104)
- FOR 143 .. In cholesteric phase (359/105)
- FOR 144 .. In nematic phase (359/106)